

## Iron County Register.

E. D. AKE, : : : : EDITOR.  
VOLUME XV, NUMBER 9.

IRONTON, MO.,  
THURSDAY, SEPT. 13, 1881.

Gov. Crittenden.

No man could have acted with more promptness and energy than Governor Crittenden, in his efforts to capture the Glendale train robbers in Jackson county. We have no doubt but that his manly expressions of unqualified condemnation of this species of outlawry, and his exhortations to the people up there to rally around the standard of law and order, will have a good effect. All our good citizens will honor our Governor for his vigorous expressions and manly vindication of the honor of our Commonwealth.

### The National Greenback-Labor Party.

Our neighbors, the Greenback papers, seem to be excited over the prospects of their party, which has made an extensive lay-out for canvassing the Fourth Congressional District.

While we are satisfied that, in so far as either the State or national prospects are concerned, there is nothing in the matter beyond some noise, yet as the party to which we belong is denounced by these papers and their friends, we will look into the matter and discover whence the noise comes.

In doing this, it will be necessary to premise a few things. It is conceded by the above-named party that both Democrats and Republicans are hard-money men; that they agree that all the national obligations shall be met and fairly paid in a circulating medium to which the common consent of the world, from time immemorial, has not only attached an intrinsic value, but has agreed to make it the standard of values. As a Democrat we are glad this is so, we are glad that we have this article of political faith in common with the Republicans, as it shuts their mouths, and prevents their taunting us with fraud or bad faith in regard to national finance. As a Democrat we are glad that the worshipers of the rag baby have been disavowed by, and smoked out of, the party. As respects the quota furnished to the Greenback bivaque from the Republicans, we have nothing to say.

It is our firm conviction that we speak the sentiments of nineteen-twentieths of the sound and judicious business men of the country when we advocate a mixed currency; that is, a currency partly paper, resting securely on an adequate specie basis, and that is redeemable any day at its face in gold or silver. It is our firm conviction that we speak the sentiments of nineteen-twentieths of the sound and judicious business men of the country when we say that this paper money must be issued exclusively by the national Government. The power to coin money and fix the value thereof is one of the phases of sovereignty, and is by the Constitution secured in the hands of the General Government, and should not be delegated; that as the General Government alone can coin money and fix the value thereof, so it alone has rightfully the power to issue anything representing money. It is our firm conviction that we speak the sentiment of every sound and judicious business man when we take the ground that in all financial transactions, security and soundness in the circulating medium of the country are the law and the prophets of finance, and that mere convenience is largely secondary; and that the question of convenience in handling is the sole consideration underlying the question of a paper currency; and whenever the question of the convenience of the currency becomes paramount to that of its security and soundness, it becomes unsafe, and fluctuations in value must be the result.

The party aforesaid talks largely of the views of those who are reputed to have been the fathers of the Democratic party. Its mouth-pieces quote Thomas Jefferson as saying, "Bank notes must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the nation, to whom it belongs." Did Thomas Jefferson, in speaking of a national currency, ever endorse the principles of the National Greenback-Labor party, and say, in regard to this currency, "We do not propose to redeem our national money in gold, silver, or anything else?" (See *American Sentry* of August 20th, 1881.) If he ever said anything of that kind, we want to see the place where he says so; and until we do so see, we denounce the use of his name in any such connection by the party aforesaid as a fraud, a swindle, and a lie.

They quote Andrew Jackson as saying: "If Congress has the right under the Constitution to issue paper money, it was given to them to be used by themselves; not to be delegated to individuals or corporations. I wish all money of the nation,—whether gold, silver, copper, or paper,—issued by the Government, and based not upon coin or other money, but upon the credit and other resources of the country." The sum total of that language is this: Gen. Jackson was in favor of a mixed currency in so far as public convenience might demand. He claimed the

whole power of coining money and fixing the value thereof for the General Government; and held that if the Government issued a paper currency, then not only all the money resources of the Government must be answerable, but everything else it owned must go to make that paper good. It must be remembered that Gen. Jackson was not an advocate of paper money, or of the power of Congress to issue it. But admitting for a moment the right of paper money, he demands that the Government shall directly issue it, and that if issued, then not only the coin of the Government, but everything else belonging to it must go to make that paper good. Did Gen. Jackson, in speaking of paper money, ever say, "We do not propose to redeem our national money in gold, silver, or anything else?" If he did we want to see the place; and until we see it clearly, we shall hold the use of the name of Andrew Jackson as an endorsement of the National Greenback-Labor party as a slander on him, and as a lie, a fraud, and general swindle on the public. The ass cannot wear that lion's skin: the ears stick out.

And they quote John C. Calhoun as saying: "No paper whose credit rests upon a promise to pay is suitable for currency. A medium which simply obligates the Government to receive it for all dues, would contain within itself a self-regulating power." John C. Calhoun was pre-eminently a man of vagaries and abstractions, some of which have cost the nation heavily; but there was one absurdity into which he did not descend—he was not a Greenbacker! He was, if possible, a stronger opponent of paper money than Gen. Jackson. While the latter demanded that the public lands, and everything else belonging to the Government, must go to make its paper good—no exemption being allowed—so that the Government paper would be a steady and reliable circulating medium between man and man, Calhoun attacks paper money from another standpoint, and by making it only receivable for Government dues, makes it valueless as a legal tender between man and man, and so shuts it out of general circulation and makes it a great deal worse than the trade dollar. But did John C. Calhoun ever say, "We do not propose to redeem our national money in gold, silver, or anything else?" He would have made his paper money receivable for Government dues, but barred its use as a circulating medium between man and man, while the proposed greenback issue, ignoring all idea of redemption, is not receivable for anything. It has no bottom to it. Talk as we may, if a man takes fifty dollars of paper money for a horse, he redeems that money with a horse, and must take his chances that somebody will redeem that money from him, with something else, or it will be a dead horse on his hands. Now, if there be no ultimate redemption by the party issuing it, if the traders are wise the thing will stop at first hands, and the money will never circulate outside of an asylum for the insane, or inurable idiots; or, perhaps, it might pass as in cases when bills are hastily settled in the dark.

It is too late in the day to discuss the question of an expanded currency. The American people have been all through that problem. We have seen an expanded paper currency printed with blood and tears, and which rose or fell in value according to national success or disaster. That currency has been contracted in volume until it is steady and safe, and only so much of it remains as is needed for the convenience of the people. Peace and prosperity reign at home; the balance of foreign trade is strongly in our favor; our national debt is being steadily reduced; and our Government securities are eagerly sought and strongly held at low rates of interest.

We believe we echo the sentiment of the vast balance power of the nation when we say that this state of things will not be broken up to accommodate the National Greenback-Labor party; for, even admitting that it is composed of wise and good men, it would still remain true that its good men are not wise, and its wise men are not good.

### Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast, my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy." See another column.

## Chester, Iron Mountain & Western R. R.

### Notice to Stockholders.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of stockholders of the Chester, Iron Mountain & Western Railway Company has been called to be held at the office of Messrs. Parsons & Crane, No. 305 Olive street, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at nine o'clock A. M., November 19th, 1881, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to issue bonds of the said Company to the amount of two million, five hundred thousand dollars.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 10th, 1881.

J. WYMAN JONES, President.

NEWTON CRANE, Secretary.

### Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 10, 1881: The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the Revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against—

Wm. Einstadt & Co., Henry Smith and all unknown interested parties. 33 [Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1878 and 1879, on the following real estate situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southeast quarter and lots 1 and 2 of the southwest quarter of section 31, in township 35, range 1 west. 33 (An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$9.92, is filed with said petition as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held in the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, as follows:—

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

Attest, with seal, this 10th day of August, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

### Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 10, 1881:

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the Revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against—

Adair and Vickery and all unknown interested parties. 22 [Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1878 and 1879, on the following real estate situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southwest quarter of section 27; the east half of the northeast quarter of section 34; the west half of the northeast quarter of section 35; and the west half of the southwest quarter of section 35—all in township 31, range 3 east. 22 (An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$10.92, is filed with said petition as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held in the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, as follows:—

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

Attest, with seal, this 10th day of August, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

### Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 10, 1881:

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the Revenue of Iron county, Missouri, against—

Edward Spear and all unknown interested parties. 11 [Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants are non-residents of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is therefore ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendants that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1878 and 1879, on the following real estate situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:

Lots 1 and 2 of the southwest quarter of section 7; and lots 1 and 2 of the northwest quarter of section 18—all in township 34, range 1 west. 11 (An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$10.32, is filed with said petition as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held in the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri, as follows:—

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

Attest, with seal, this 10th day of August, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

# GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

Of Lopez's Entire Stock of  
**SUMMER GOODS**  
IN ORDER TO  
**—MAKE ROOM—**  
FOR OUR FALL STOCK!

**WE HAVE**  
**REDUCED PRICES**  
Of Many Goods to  
**ONE-HALF THEIR ORIGINAL PRICE!**

**Now Is the Time**  
**To Secure Bargains**  
**At Less Than**  
**Auction Prices!**

**BEST LONSDALE BLEACHED TEN CENTS PER YARD!**  
*Good Bleached Domestic at 8 Cents!*

**Gents' Suits for \$3.00: Worth \$5.00!**

**MEN'S SUITS for \$10.00: Worth \$15.00!**

**Boys' Suits—for 5 to 10 Years—for \$1.00!**

**Splendid Wool-Edging Jeans Pants for \$1.00!**

**SUMMER COATS—FOR MEN—for 25 Cents!**

**Men's Brogans for \$1.00!**

*(Sold many places for \$1.50!)*

**MEN'S FINE BOOTS FROM \$1.50 TO \$3.00!**

**Women's Fine Button Shoes for \$1.00!**

**Women's Fine Kid Button Shoes for \$1.25!**

**MEN'S FINE WHITE SHIRTS FOR 60c.**

**And**  
**Other Goods**  
**in**  
**Proportion!**

**Our Motto Is**  
**To Be Lower Than**  
**The Lowest!**

**A Full Line of**  
**Stoves, Tinware and**  
**Furniture,**  
**At Low Prices.**

**MRS. S. LOPEZ,**  
**IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.**

### Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—Aug. 30th, 1881:

Thomas B. Grigsby vs. Emma Grigsby.

[Action for Divorce.]

Now at this day comes the plaintiff and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law. It is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendant that an action has been commenced against her in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony heretofore contracted between said parties, on the grounds of abandonment;

And that unless she be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, and judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in the county of Iron, State of Missouri.

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk.

Attest, with seal, this 30th day of August, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

### 3 Order of Publication.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation—July 28, 1881: 3

The State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against Riley Stidham, Wm. H. Stewart, Ephraim Duneigan and all unknown interested parties. 3

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth among other things that the defendants, Riley Stidham and Wm. H. Stewart, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendants aforesaid that an action has been commenced against them in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1874 to 1879, inclusive, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Missouri, belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 31, range 3 east; 3

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amounts of taxes, interest and costs now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$9.18, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October next (1881), and on or before the sixth day thereof, (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri.

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk.

Attest, with seal, this 28th day of July, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

### ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court of Iron county, Missouri, in vacation—July 28, 1881: 2

The State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of James Buford, Collector of the revenue of Iron county, Mo., against—

Jas. M. Ashlock, Wm. H. Stewart, Jno. Jackson and all unknown interested parties. 2

[Action to Enforce Payment of Taxes.] Now at this day comes the plaintiff, James Buford, collector of the revenue of Iron county, Missouri, and files his petition and affidavit, setting forth, among other things, that the defendant, Wm. H. Stewart, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and cannot be summoned in this action by the ordinary process of law; it is, therefore, ordered by the clerk of the circuit court of Iron county, Mo., in vacation, that publication be made, notifying said defendant that an action has been commenced against him in the circuit court of said county, the object and general nature of which is to enforce the lien of the State of Missouri for back taxes for the years 1877, 1878 and 1879, on the following real estate, situated in Iron county, Mo., belonging to said defendants, to wit:

The east half of the northeast quarter of section 25, township 31, range 3 east; 2

(An itemized statement in the nature of a tax bill, showing the amount of taxes now due on said real estate, for the years aforesaid, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of \$5.56, is filed with said petition, as provided by law.) And unless they be and appear at the next term of said court, to be held for the county of Iron, and State of Missouri, at the courthouse in said county, on the fourth Monday in October (1881) next, and on or before the sixth day thereof (if the term shall so long continue; and if not, then before the end of the term), and plead, answer or demur to said plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken as confessed, judgment rendered in accordance with the prayer of said petition, and said real estate, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs, be sold under a special fieri facias to be issued thereon.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the *IRON COUNTY REGISTER*, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Iron, and State of Missouri.

A true copy: J. OS. HUFF, Clerk.

Attest, with seal, this 28th day of July, 1881.

sept107 [SEAL.] J. OS. HUFF, Clerk. Iron county circuit court.

WANTED.—Gleason Root at the Ironton Drug Store. \$1.00 per pound cash.

W. F. WISNER.